(b) The proposed radio station at Berhampore is expected to be ready during 1989. As regards the proposed radio station at Asansol, the site is yet to be taken over. Depending on early handing over of the site, the proposed radio station at Asansol is likely to be ready by March, 1990.

(c) Berhampore—Local Radio Station with 2x3 KW FM Transmitter, Multi purpose Studios, Receiving Facilities and staff quarters.

Asansol—Local Radio Station with 2x3 KW FM Transmitter Multi purpose Studios, Receiving Facilities and staff quarters.

Regional language programmes from Doordarshan

2959. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to telecast regional language programmes from Doordarshan Kendra in the morning, instead of relayed programmes from Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if answer to part (a) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The present contents of the morning service being telecast from Delhi, cater to the entire country. As such starting the programme in regional languages from Doordarshan Kendras is not considered necessary.

Regional language programmes from Calcutta Doordarshan

2960. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to telecast regional language programmes from Calcutta Doordarshan Kendra for half-an-hour from 7.00 A.M. onwards;

(b) if so, the date from which such a programme is likely to be started; and

(c) if answer to part (a) is in negative, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The morning transmission telecast from Delhi is relayed by all Doordarshan Kendras including Calcutta. As such, starting the programme in regional language from Calcutta is not considered necessary.

Variation in credit deposit ratio of Banks

2961. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a wide variation in the credit deposit ratio of the nationalised banks in the country from State to State;

(b) if so, what is the highest and the lowest ratio with the names of the States concerned as on 31st March, 1987;

(c) what are the reason for the wide disparity among the States;

(d) the credit deposit ratio of nationalised banks in the country as a whole, bank-wise as on 31st March, 1987; and

(e) the reasons for the disparity among the banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India has reported that the State-wise information on credit : deposit ratio is available upto the end of December 1986. Public Sector Banks' credit: deposit ratio as at the end of December, 1986 was highest in Tamil Nadu i.e., 93.9 per cent and was lowest in Mizoram i.e., 8.2 per cent. Deployment of locally mobilised deposits in a particular area|region depends upon the requirement of credit and the level of economic activities which in turn is influenced by several factors such as availability of infrastructural facilities like transport and power, proximity to sources of raw material, access to market, local entrepreneurship etc.

(d) Bank-wise credits : deposit ratio of Public Sector Banks as on 27-3-1987 are set out in the Statement. (*See* below).

(e) The credit : deposit ratio of a bank is influenced mainly by the requirement of credit in areas of its branch network, availability of funds other than deposits such as call money|market borrowings, refinance facilities available|availed of, float funds etc. It is also influenced by the variation in deployment of resources for other purposes such as investments in other assets.

Statement

Credit : Deposit Ratio of Public Sector Banks as on 27-3-1987

Name of the Bank	Credit-Deposit Ratio (%)
A. *State Bank of India Group:*	
State Bank of India	61.7
State Bank of Hyderabad	66.1
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	68.8
State Bank of Indore	80.3
State Bank of Mysore	69.5
State Bank of Patiala	61.5
State Bank of Saurashtra	71.7
State Bank of Travancore	66.9
B. *Nationalised Banks:*—20	
Central Bank of India	54.5
Bank of India	59.9
Punjab National Bank	53.1
Bank of Baroda	66.1
UCO Bank	56.0
Canara Bank	69.5
United Bank of India	59.2
Dena Bank	63.0
Syndicate Bank	71.5
Union Bank of India	54 8
Allahabad Bank	47.3
Indian Bank	52.0
Bank of Maharashtra	66.0
Indi n Overseas Bank	54.4
Andhra Bank	59.5
Punjab & Sind Bank	55.4
New Bank of India	60.1
Vijaya Bank	60.6
Corporation Bank	57.9
Orientai Bank of Commerce	52.6
TOTAL: Public Sector Banks	60.3

NOTE: Data are provisional.